



Fig.1.

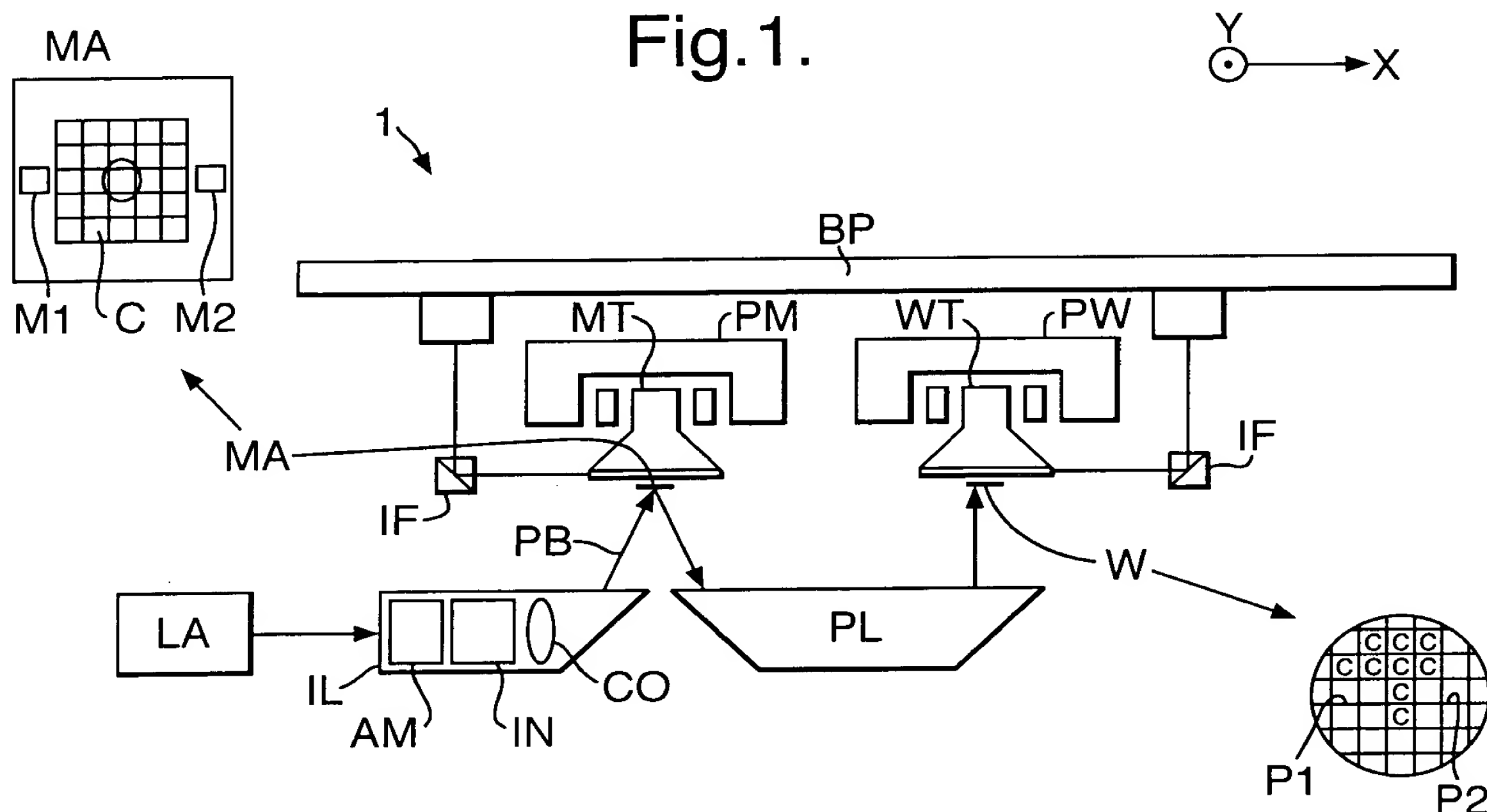


Fig.2.

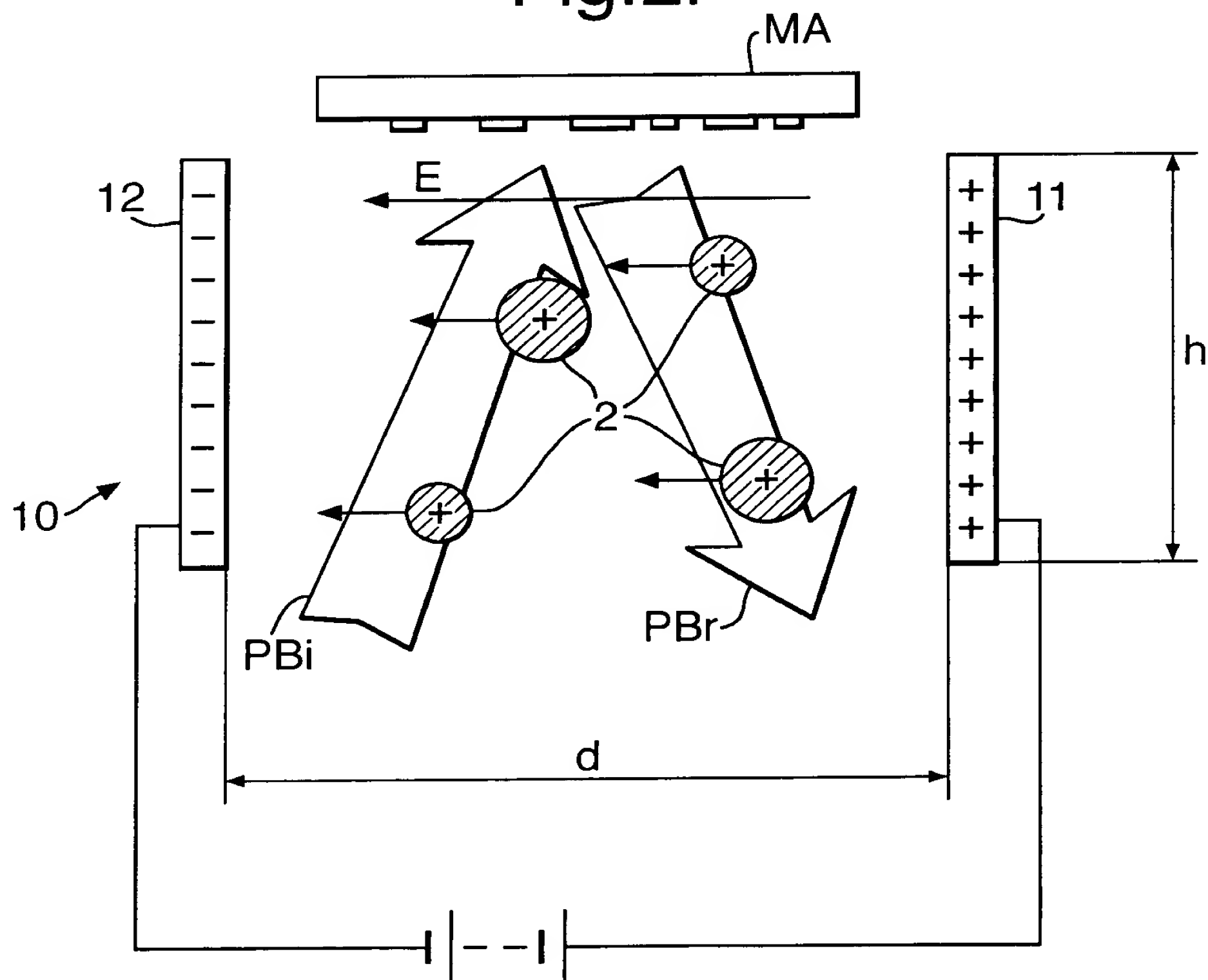


Fig. 3.

A diagram showing a sphere of radius  $r_p$  (indicated by a horizontal double-headed arrow at the top labeled  $2r_p$ ). Inside the sphere, a dipole is represented by two charges,  $+Q$  and  $-Q$ , separated by a distance  $p$  (indicated by a horizontal arrow between the charges labeled  $p$ ). The dipole is oriented horizontally, with  $+Q$  on the left and  $-Q$  on the right. A label '3' is placed to the right of the sphere.

Fig. 5.

MA

33

30

PBi

4

PBr

32

31

Fig.6.

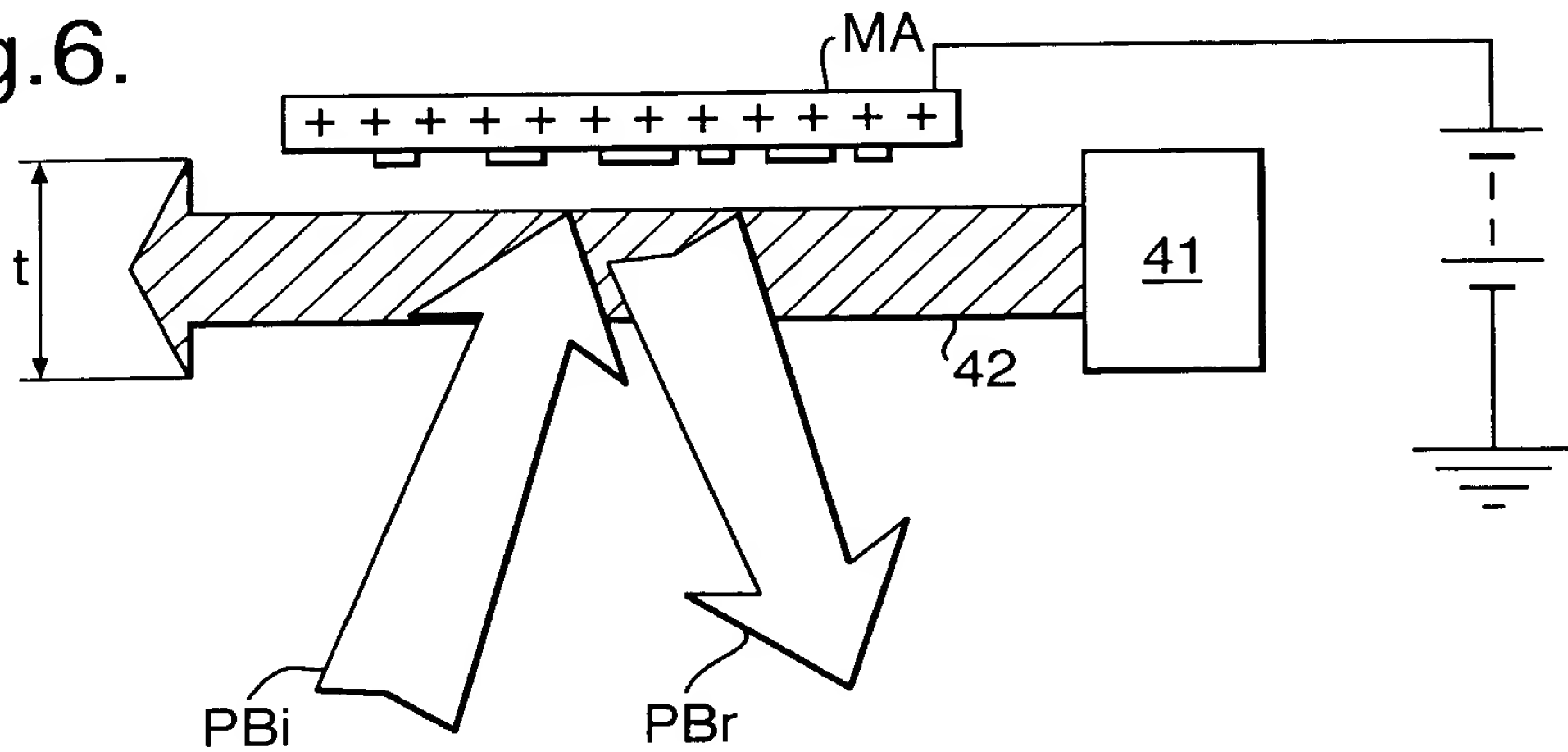


Fig.7.

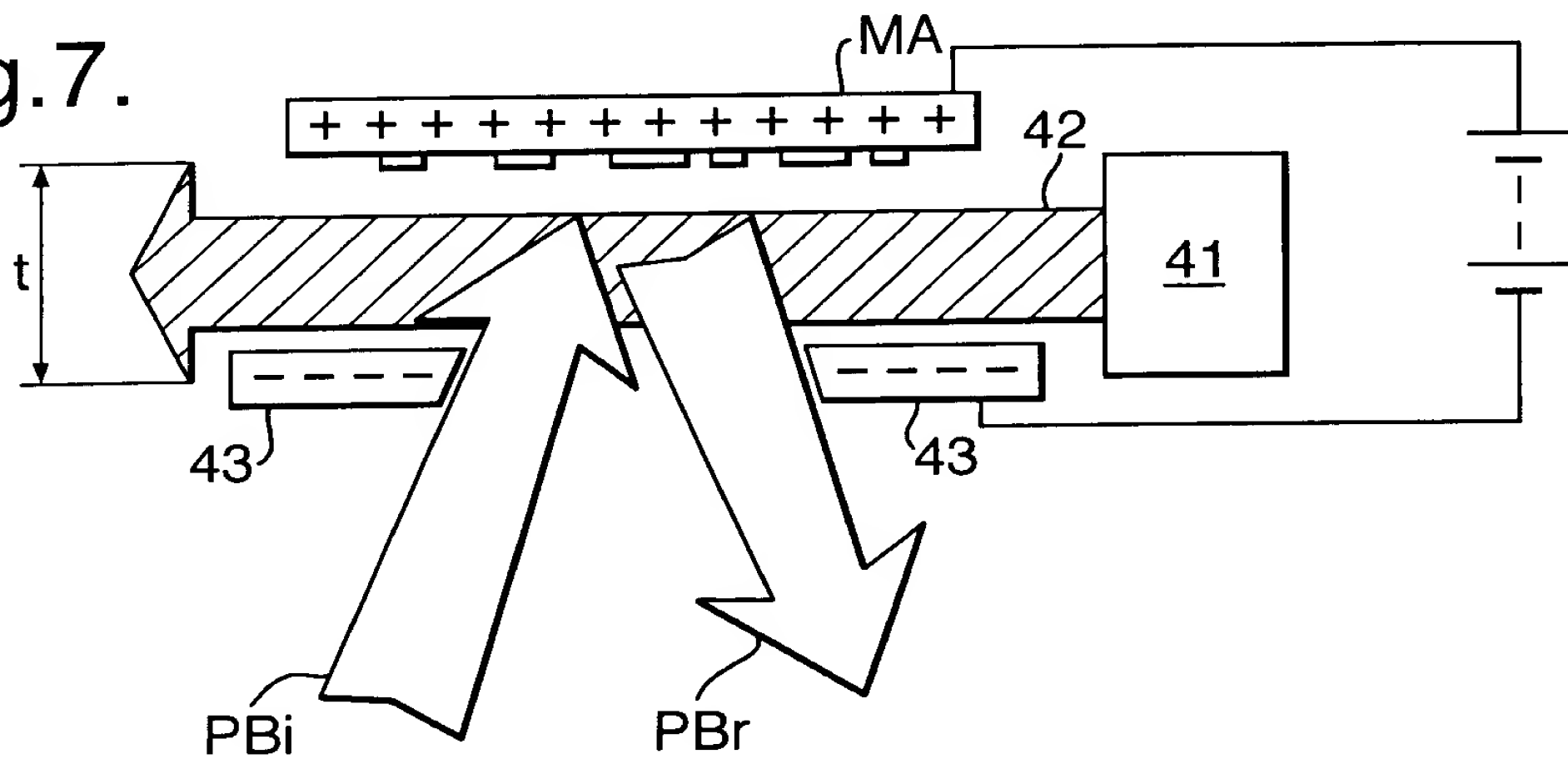
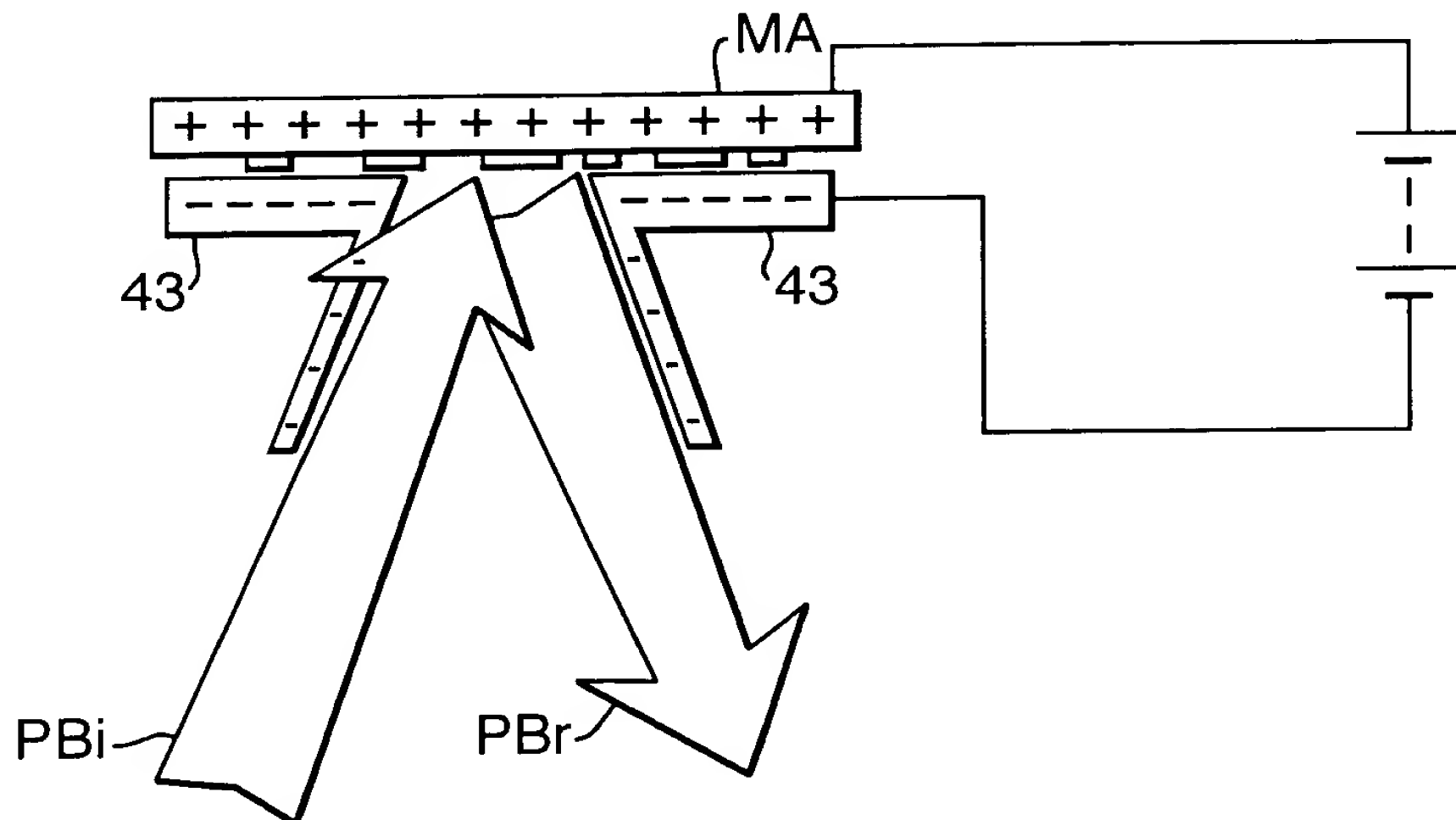


Fig.8.



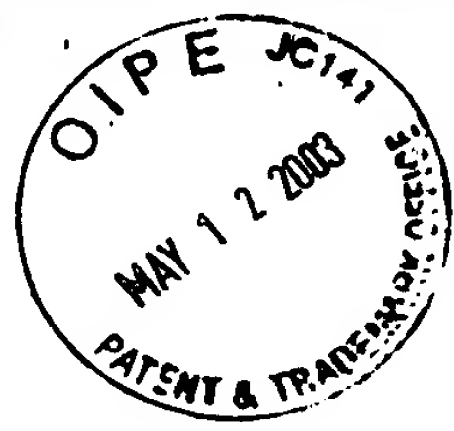


Fig.9.

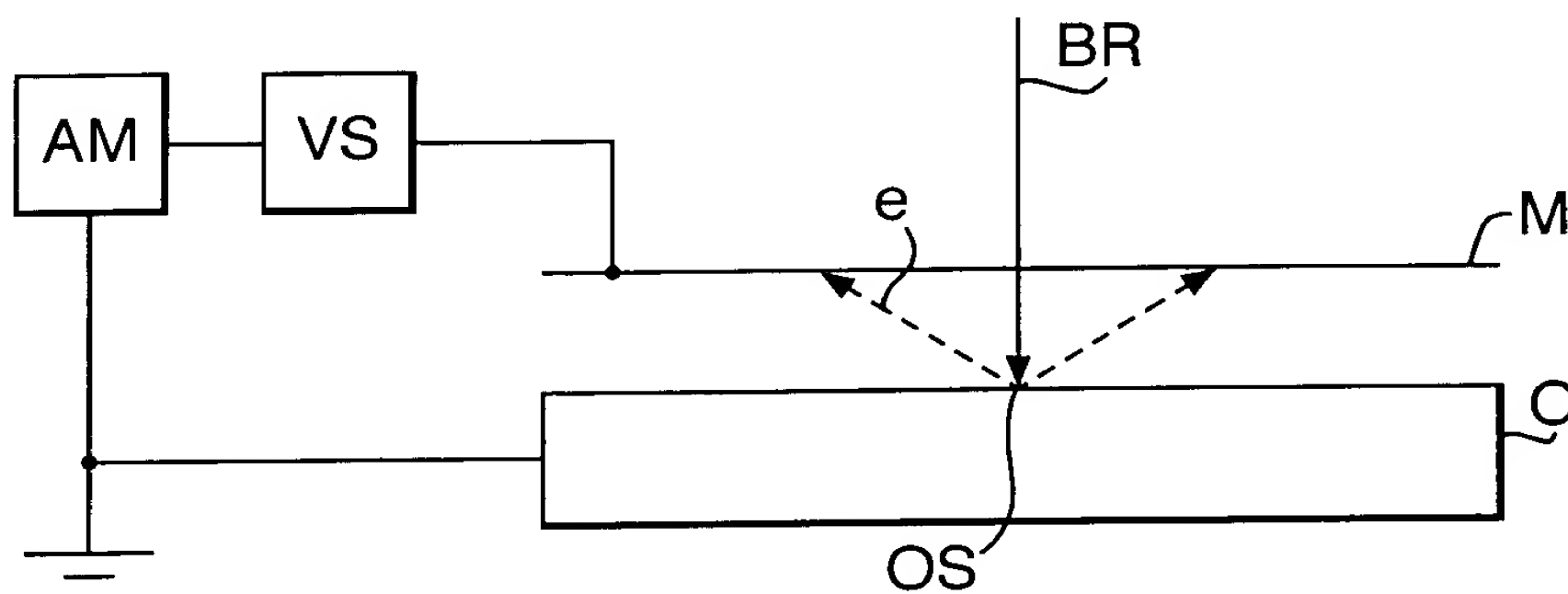
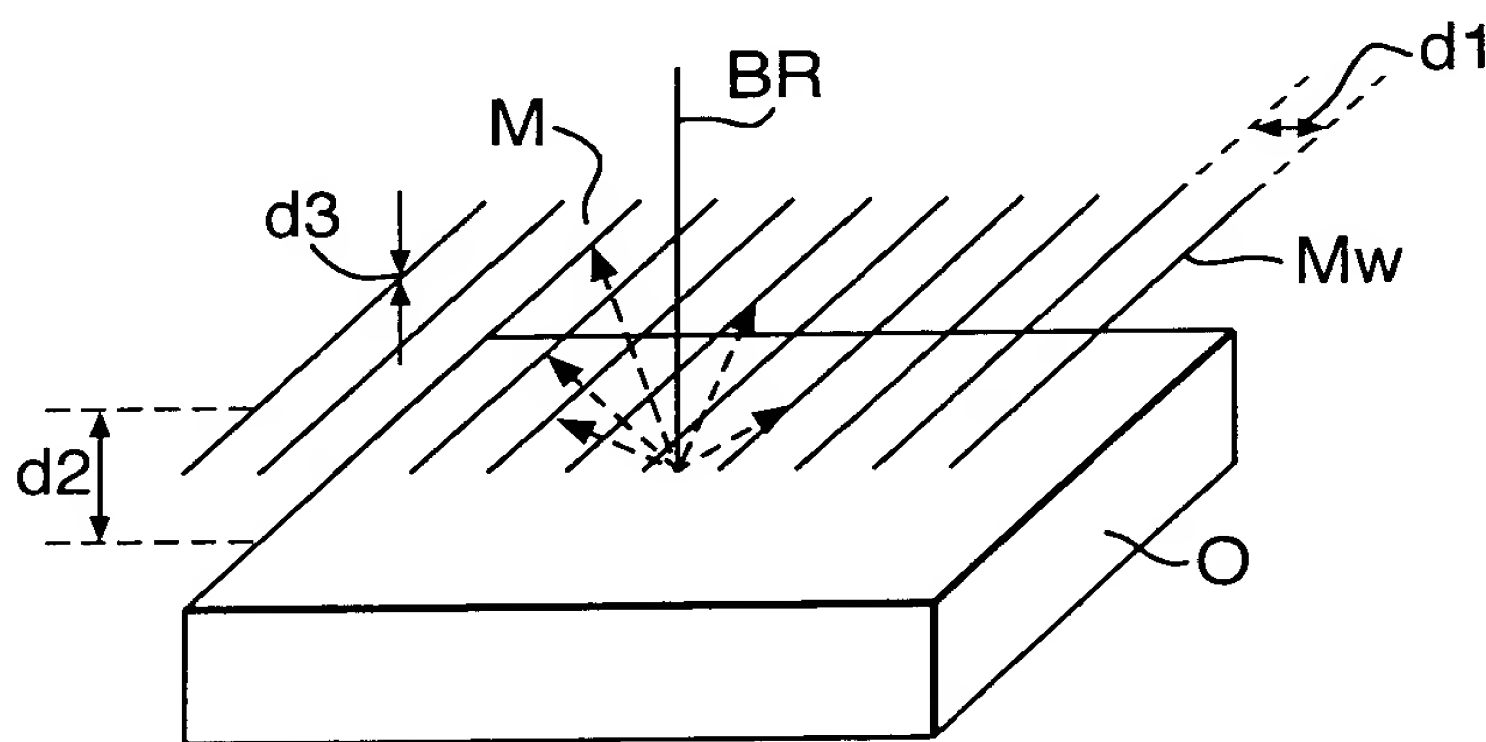


Fig.10.



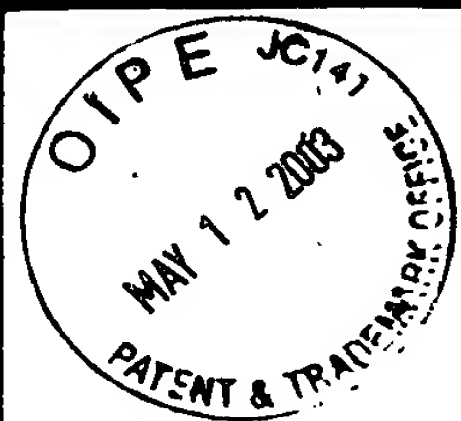


Fig.11.

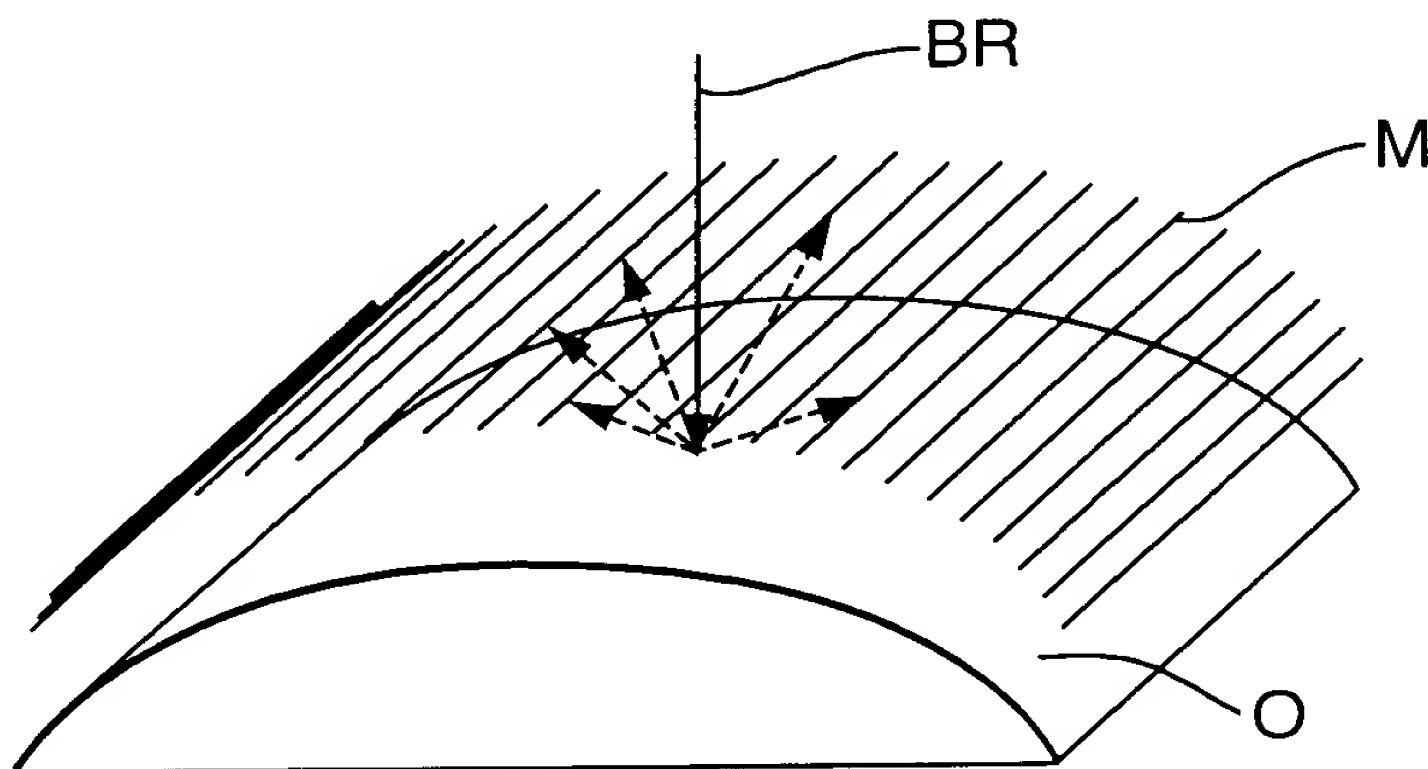
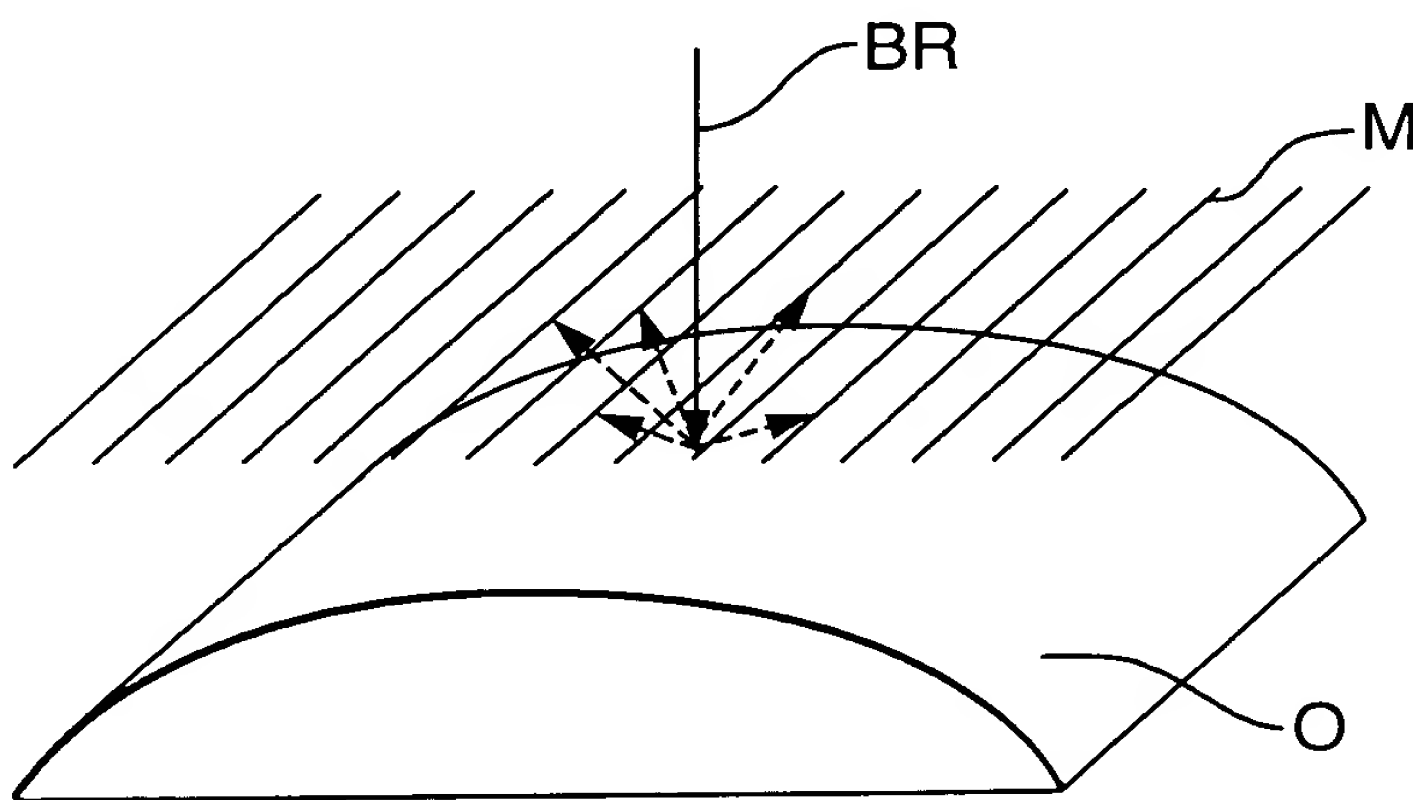


Fig.12.



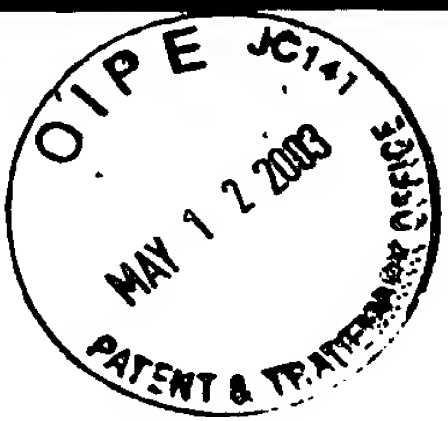


Fig.13.

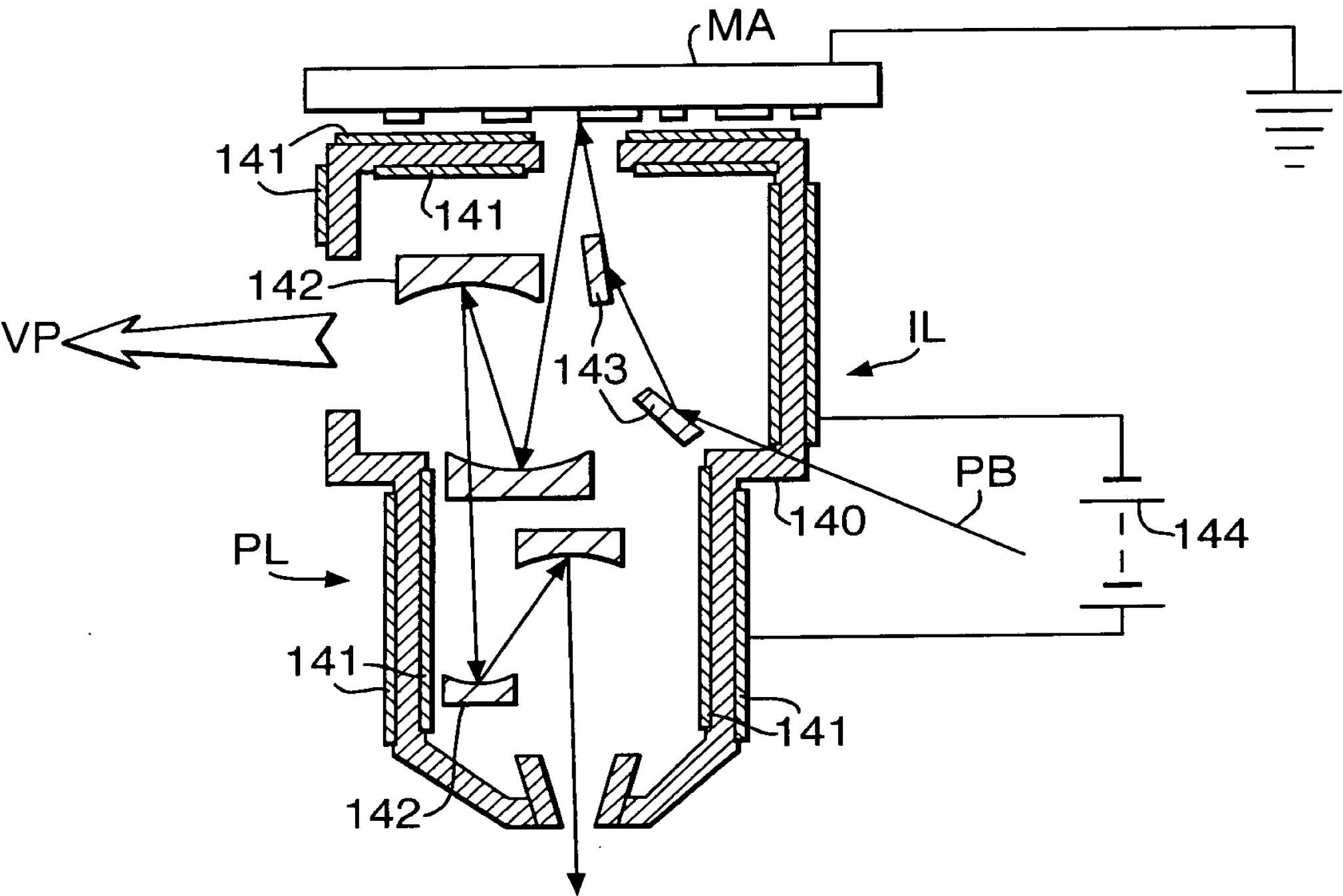


Fig.14.

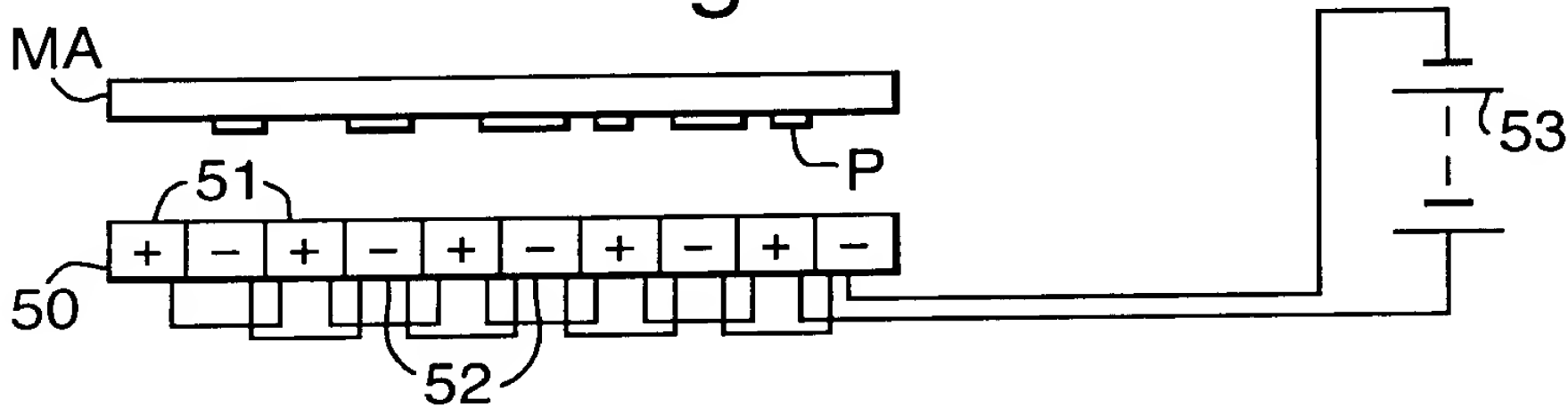
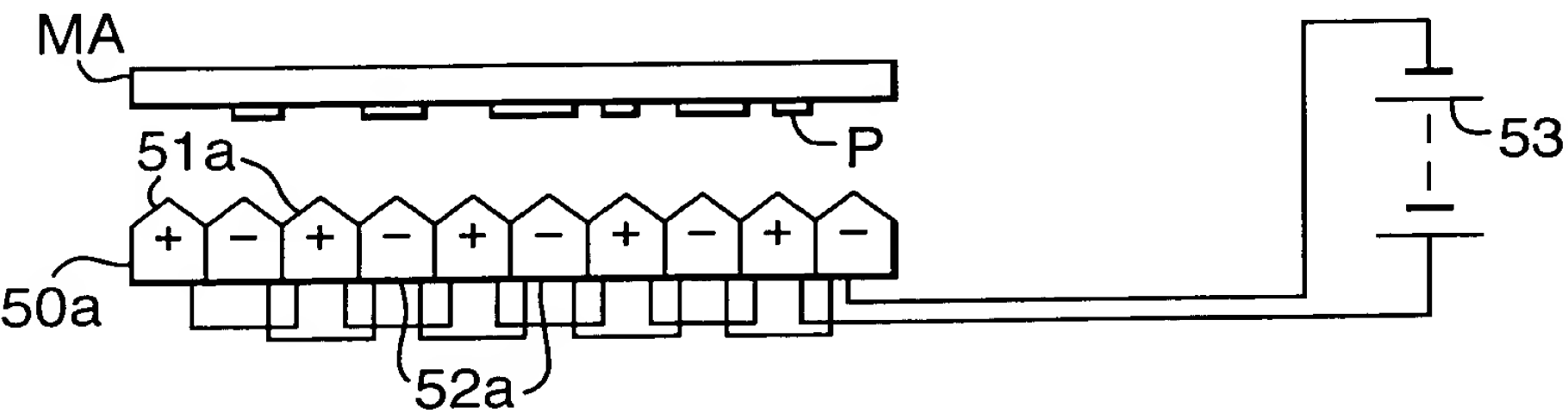


Fig.15.



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Fig. 15a

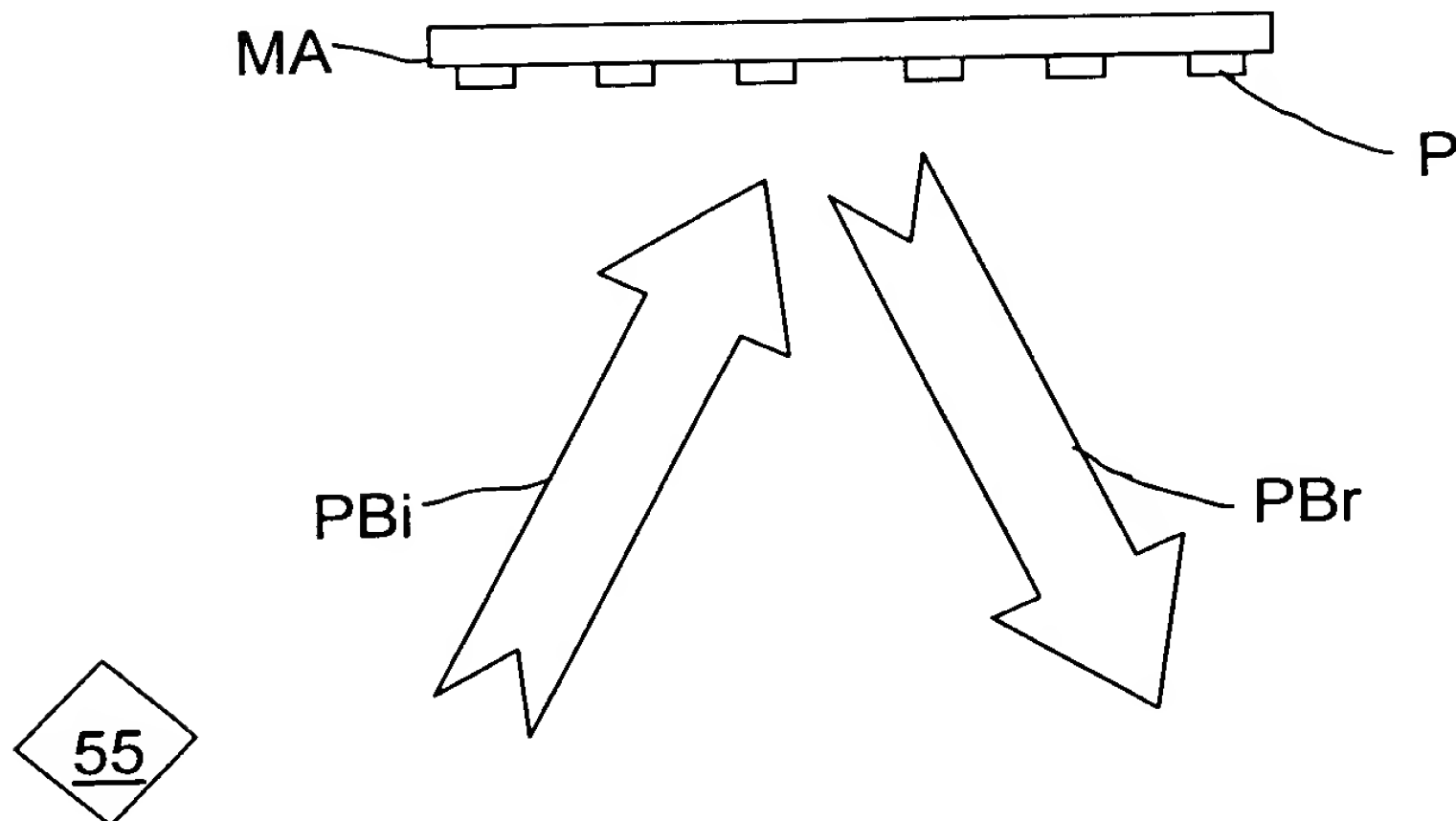
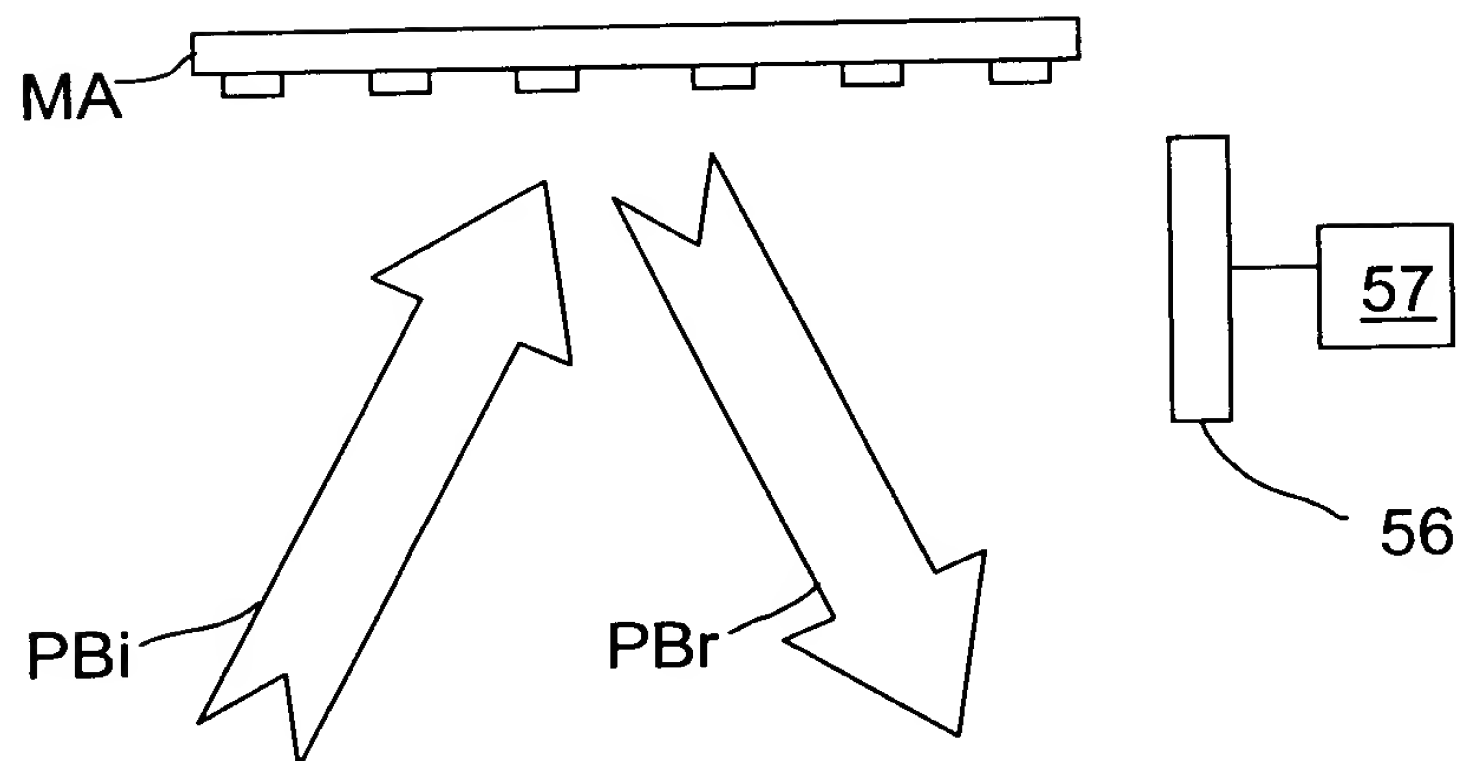


Fig. 15b



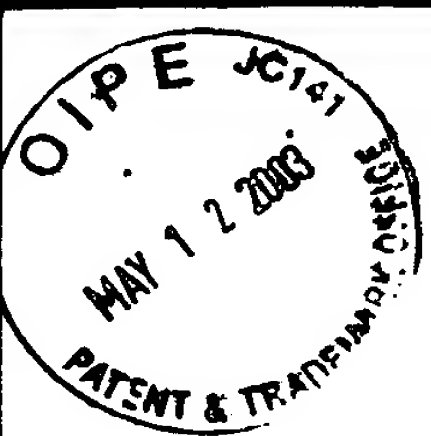


Fig.16.

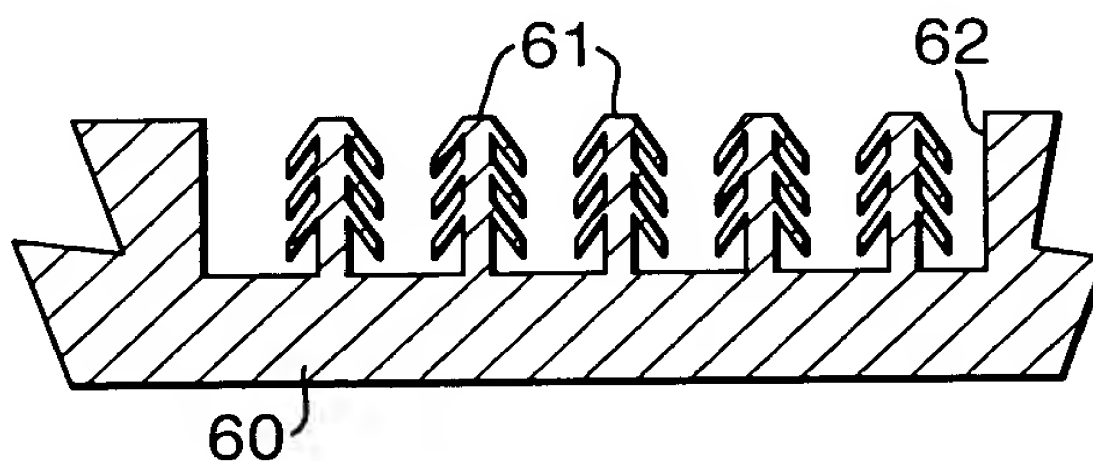


Fig.17.

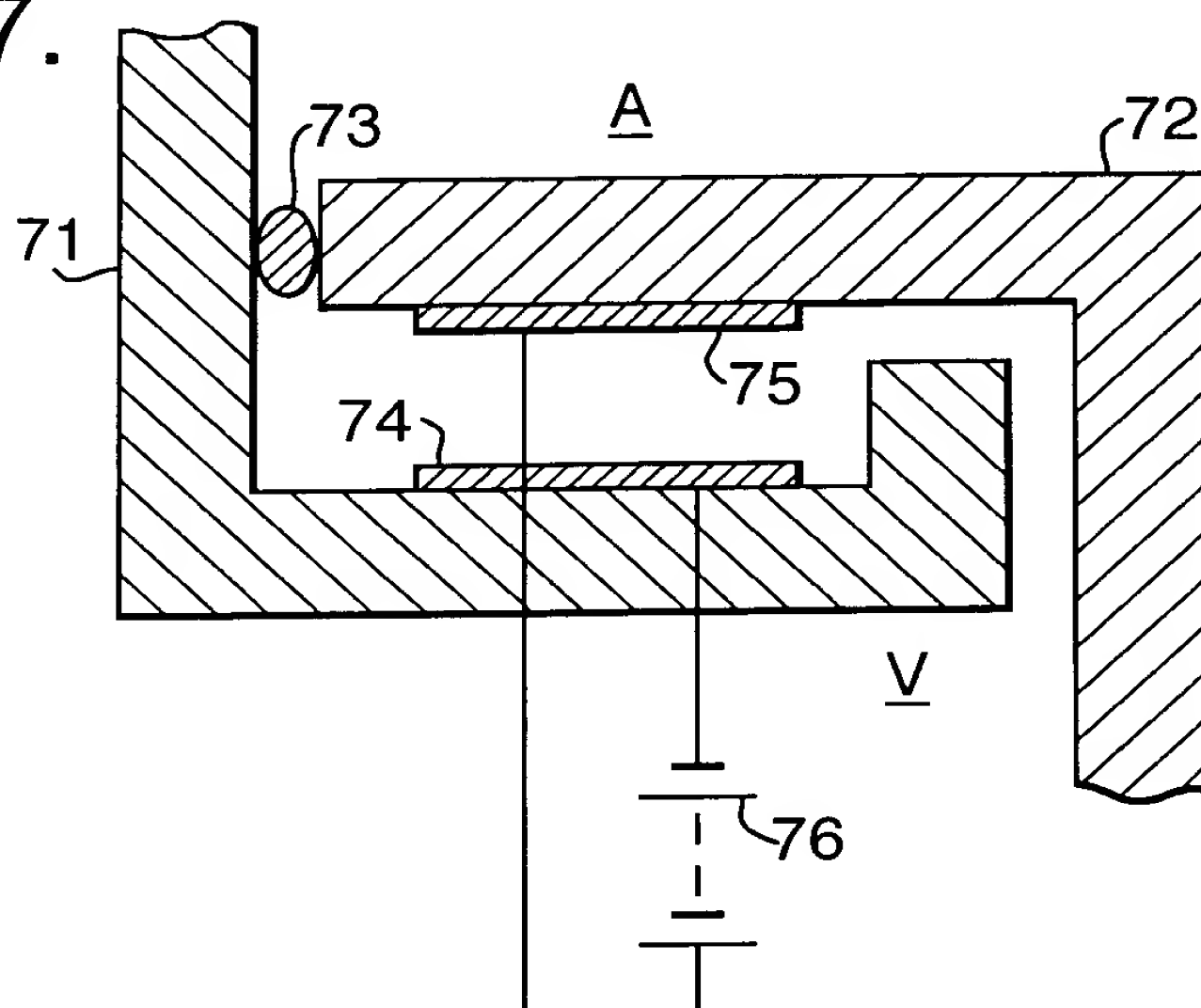
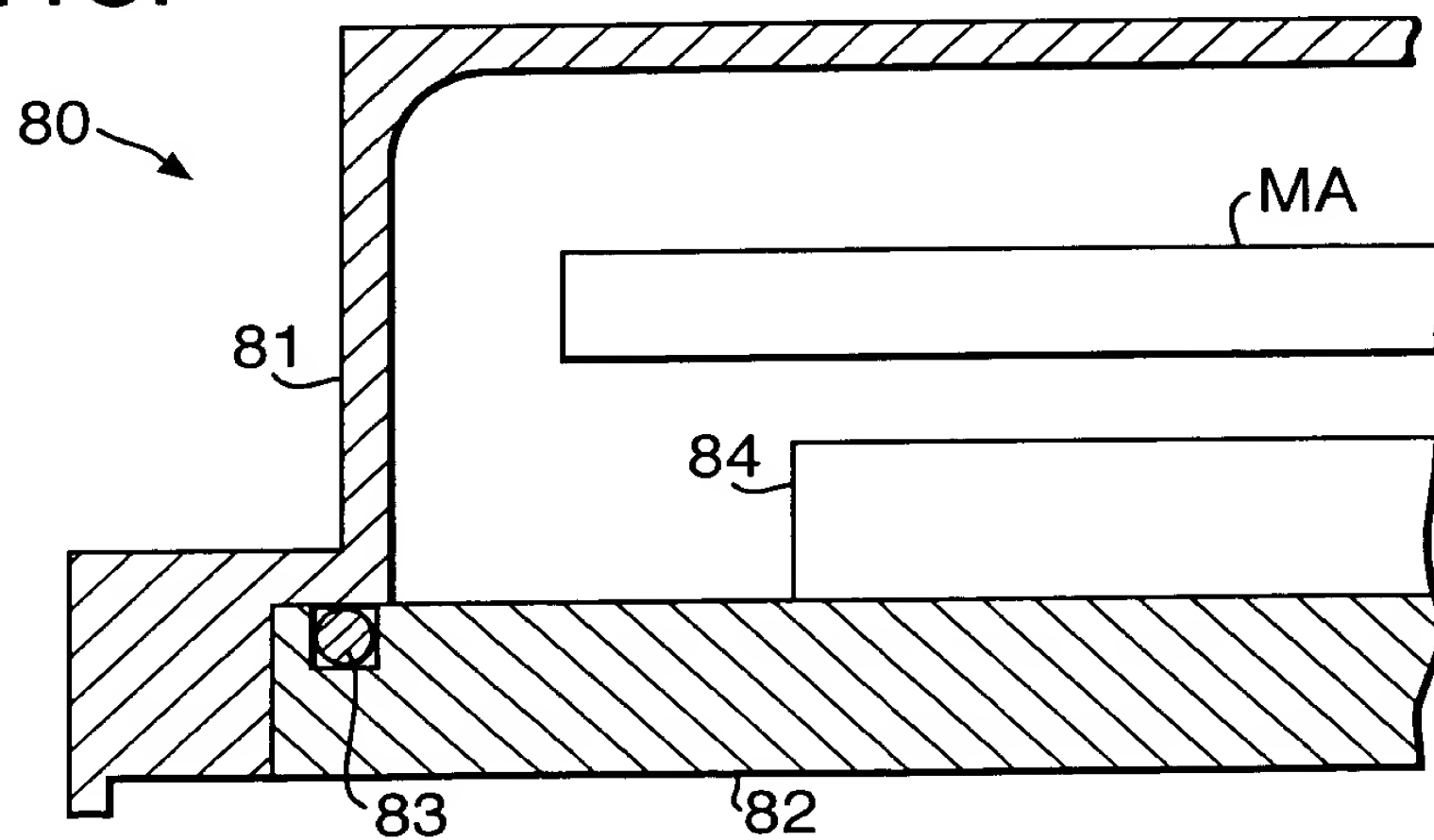


Fig.18.





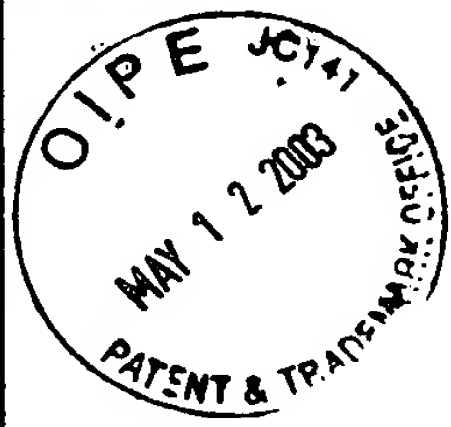


Fig.19.

